रजिस्टर्ड सं०डी—(डी एन)—128/92



प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं 0 41

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी 25, 1992 (माघ 5, 1913)

No. 41

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1992 (MAGHA 5, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 25th January 1992

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1-427 GI/91

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(95)

पेट ट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 25 जनवरी 1992

पेटोट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटोट कायलिय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवधित है तथा बम्बर्फ, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शासा कार्यालय है, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदेशित हैं:--

पेटोंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोंडी इस्टेंट तीसरा तल, लोअर परोल (पश्चिम), बम्बई-400013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता--''पेटोफिसे''

पेटर्ट कार्यालय शाखा, एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल', नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नहीं दिल्ली-110005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्म तथा कहमीर पंजाबः, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ तथा दिल्ली ।

सार पता--"पेट्टोफिक"

REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS

The following persons have been registered as Patent Agent under Section 126(1)(c)(i) of the Patents Act, 1970.

- Shri K. Hemaprakas Rao. 12-10-651/3, Road No. 2, Indiranagar, Warasiguda. Secunderabad-500361 (A.P.).
- (2) Mrs. Aloo T. Daruwalla, "Hareshwaralya", 2nd floor, 4. Setalval Road, Napeen Sea Road, Bombay-400 06.

THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 25th January 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE. 234/4. ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD. CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 17th December 1991

929 'Cal/91. Pechiney Electrometallurgie. Product with Mixed Oxynitride base for lining a sheilded electrical resistor and for refractory applications and process for obtaining the same.

पेटोट कार्यालय शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोड, मद्यास-600002

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचरी, लक्षव्यीप मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदियी व्यीप ।

तार पता--''पेटोफिस''

पेटरेंट कार्याल्य (प्रधान कार्यालय) निजाम पेलेस, विवसीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन, 5, 6 सथा 7वां सल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड कलकत्ता-700020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

सार पता--"पेट ट्स"

पेटोट अधिक्रिनयम, 1970 या पेटोट नियम, 1972 में अपे-क्षित सभी आयेवन पत्र, सूचनायों, जिवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटोट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्यक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायोंगे।

शुल्क : — शुल्कों की अवायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भूगतान योग्य धनाद श अथवा डाक आदश या जहां उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हैं, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भूगतान योग्य बैंक डाप्ट अथवा चैंक द्वारा की जा सकती हैं।

- 930/Cal/91. Bruce K. Redding Jr. Method and apparatus for coating materials.
- 931,/Cal/91. 1. Bruce K. Redding, Jr. (2) Brian Butcher, (3) Walter S. Garrison, (4) Arden E. Schmucker. Microencapsulated Sweeteners for use in baked goods
- 932/Cal/91. Stork Screens B.V. Method for forming a sleve material having low internal stress and sieve material so obtained.

The 18th December 1991

- 933/Cal/91. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Silanised pigments and their use for inhibiting yellowing of pigmentted plastics.
- 934/Cal/91. Healtech S. A. Process and unit for univocal pairing of drugs corresponding to a prescribed treatment with a given patient.
- 935/Cal/91. Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft. Method for the production of a shaped cellulose article.

The 19th December 1991

- 936/Cal/91. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. Precipitated Silica
- 937,/Cal/91. Phillips Petroleum Company. Recovery of liquid polymerization reaction diluent.
- 938/Cal/91. Samsung Corning Co. Ltd. Moil crack-off system for a funnel.
- 939/Cal/91. Chaman Lal, Refill making machine-two ir one.

The 20th December 1991

- 940/Cal/91. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Catalystic hydrogenolysis,
- 941/Cal/91. Australian Telecommunications Corporation. A telecommunications terminal. (Convention dated on 21st December, 1990) (PK4042/90) Australia.
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, HIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

The 14th October 1991

- 991/Del/91. Volker Guls, "Non baking binders".
- 992/Del/91. C. R. Bard, Inc., "Improvements in guidewires and catheters usable therewith".
- 993/Del/91. University of Bath & Other, "Further indenoindoles compounds it". (Convention date 16th October, 90 & 21st October, 90) (U.K.).

The 15th October 1991

- 994/Del/91. CMC Ltd. "Single access point matching processor".
- 995/Del/91. E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc, "Heteroaroyl derivitives of monosyclic beta-lactam antibiotics".
- 996/Del/91. GEC Alsthom SA., "An arc-detecting circuit-breaker".
- 997/Del/91. Paul Wurth S. A., "Device for injecting preheated ait into a snaft furnace and process for manufacturing ball-and-socket joints".

The 17th October 1991

- 998/Del/91. International Components Corporation, "Rotor for use in miniature motor".
- 999/Del/91. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Stable liquid detergent compositions containing bleach". (Convention date 22nd October, 90) (U.K.).
- 1000/Del/91. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Liquid detergent compositions containing a suspended peroxygen bleach". (Convention date 22nd October, 1990) (U.K.).
- 1001/Del/91. Paresh Devnath, "A pipe lifting machine".
- 1002/Del/91. BP Solar Ltd., "Electrochemical process". (Convention date 19th October, 90) (U.K.).

The 21st October 1991

- 1003/Del/91. Subash Chandra Jangir, "Internal combustion Engine".
- 1004/Del/91. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., "Benzoquinone compounds (Convention date 25th October, 90 (U.K.).

The 22nd October 1991

- 1005/Del/91. Nordson Corporation, "Electrostatic spray gun".
- 1006/Del/91. Packaged Ice Inc, "Ice bagger".
- 1007/Del/91. Morton International, Inc, "Improved sodium borohydride composition and improved method of producing compacted sodium borohydride".

The 22nd October 1991

- 1008/Del 91. Pfizer Inc, "Semduramicin premix".
- 1009/Del/91. Davies & Metcalfe Engineering Ltd., "A compressed air reservoir". (Convention date 1st November, 90) (Australia).

The 23rd October 1991

- 1010/Del/91. K. Ganesan & Other, "A process for the preparation DNA specific for candida albicans".
- 1011/Del/91. M/s. Metal Power. "2 Pressure vacuum (Breather) valve".
- 1012/ Del/91. The British Petroleum Co. P.L.C., "Process for purifying acetic acid and/oracetic anhydrade". (Convention date 31st October, 90) (U.K.).
- 1013/Del. 91. Armoo Inc, "Method of making high silicon, low carbon regular grain oriented silicon steel".
- 1014/Del/91. Armco Inc, "Method of making regular grain oriented silicon steel without a hot band anneal".
- 1015/Del/91. DM Development S. A., "Apparatus for supporting and positioning a microscope".

The 24th October 1991

- 1016/Del/91. Purushotam Khanna, "Electricity generation system".
- 1017/Del/91. Pradip Sircar, "A self performing musical instrument",
- 1018/Del/91. Suresh Kumar Sharma, "Heavy Electric Generator".
- 1019/Del/91. Henri Devaud "A lawn mower".
- 1020/Del/91. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., "A method for the preparation of a nucleic acid hydrid". (Convention date 10th March & 11th June, 88) (U.K.) & [Divisional date 9th March, 1989].
- 1021/Del/91. Sintercast Ltd., "A method for the production of compacted graphite cast iron".
- 1022/Dei/91. Sintercast Ltd., "Method for the production of ductile cast iron".
- 1023/Del/91. Domino Printing Sciences PLC., "A two-stage pump for a continuous ink jet printer". (Convention date 30th October, 90) (U.K.).
- 1024/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the extraction of zinc from zinc leach residues".
- 1025/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Improvement in or relating to the preparation of CdSe power by chemical precipitation method".

The 24th October 1991

- 1026/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of proppants from high alumina material".
- 1027/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research,
 "A process for the production of a novel alloy
 cast iron with improved wear resistant properties".
- 1028/Del/91, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the production of sulfoxides and sulfones",
- 1029/Peel/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the production of sulfoxides and sulfones".
- 1030/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research "An improved process for the preparation of rare-earth oxysulfide phosphors".
- 1031/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of high strength proppants".
- 1032/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of novel galloslicate catalyst composite material".

1033/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A improved process for the production of high grade synthetic rutile".

1034/Del/91. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of a novel high silica large port gallium mordenite".

The 25th October 1991

1035/Del/91. Laxmi Narayanapuram Raghavan Vaidyanathan. "A wet grinder".

1036/Del/91. Hughes Thierion De Monclin & Other, "Device for fixing a deformable fabric to a support in the form of flexible ribs".

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16 170006

(969/Del/86)

Ante dated to January 28, 1984.

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 17

(822/Del/86)

Post dated to July 8, 1987.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1970.

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Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multipling the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिद्धेश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आयदेनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्निम एसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत बिहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को एसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिद्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भार-तीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिद्धों की सीमित संख्यक मृद्धित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकता में विकय होतू यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिद्धि का मूल्य 2/- रा. है (अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मृद्धित विनिद्धि को को आपूर्ति होतू मांग-पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदिशत विनिद्धों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिद्देशों की टिकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियां की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार, जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसको अदायगी पर को जा सकती हैं। विनिद्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिद्देश के सामने नीचे विणत चित्र आरखे कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रा. हैं) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता हैं

CI.: 39E

169981

Int. Cl.: C0 1B 31/06, B0 1J 3/06.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR A PRODUCING A DIAMOND COMPACT".

Applicant: THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL THERRITORY 2601, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: ALFRED EDWARD RINGWOOD.

Application No. 207/Cal/88 filed 09 March, 1988.

Convention dated 23 March. 1987, No. PI 1024, AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

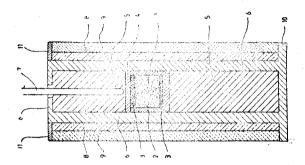
16 Claims

An improved process for producing a diamond compact consisting essentially of diamond crystals bonded by silicon carbide, said process being characterised by the combination of the following steps:—

- (1) Intimately mixing diamond crystals with silicon in the proportions of 97 to 65 percent by weight of diamond to 3 to 35 percent by weight of silicon to produce an intimate mixture of the diamond crystals and silicon.
- (2) confining said intimate mixture of diaimond crystals and silicon in a pressure vessel together with one or more bodies of silicon in contact with said intimate mixture within the pressure vessel;
- (3) subjecting said intimate mixture of diamond crystals and silicon and said one or more bodies of silicon within the pressure vessel to a temperature above the melting point of silicon in the range of 1,100 to 1,800°C and to pressure in the range of 10 to 40 kilobars so as to cause melting of the silicon in said intimate mixture and melting of said one or more bodies of silicon and infiltration of silicon from said one or more bodies into

the interstitial spaces between the diamond crystals and to cause most of the silicon between the dia-mond crystals, the overall proportions of diamond and silicon being such as to produce a compact containing between 50 and 85 volume per cent of with a density of at least 3.35 g/cm³ and a compressiive strength of at least 10 kilobars;

and optionally comprising adding a metallic addiand optionally comprising adding a metallic addition comprised of one or more metals chosen from (a) elements which react with carbon to form stable carbides having melting points exceeding about 1600°C and (b) elements which do not form carbides and do not melt in the pressure of carbon at temperatures below 1600°C, in a minor proportion to the silicon mixed with the diamond crystals, and/or said one or more bodies of silicon crystals and/or said one or more bodies of silicon so as to become dispersed throughout the resulting compact.



Compl. specn. 41 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CI.: 34A, 172B, F.

169982

Int. Cl.: D 02G 3/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN IMPROVED CAT-IONIC DYEABLE COPOLYESTER DRAW-TEXTURING FEED YARN.

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COM-PANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) MICHAEL DOUGLAS BUTLER, (2) GEORGE LETE SIVILS JR.

Application No. 255/Cal/1988 filed 28 March 1988.

Appropriate office for oppsotiion proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for producing an improved cationic-dyeable copolyester draw-texturing feed yarn, wherein the cationicdyeable copolyester consists essentially of poly (ethylene terephthalate/5-(sodium sulfo) isophthalate containing 2 mole % of the 5-(sodium sulfo) isophthalate groups in the polymer chain, and wherein the feed yarn which is a substantially amorphous spin-oriented multi-filament yarn is prepared by spinning at a withdrawal speed of the order of about 3000 ypm or more, the improvement characterized in that the filaments are concentric sheath/core bicomponent filaments, wherein the seath consisits essentially of the cationic-dyeable copolyester, and the core consists essentially of poly (ethylene terephthalate) of intrinsic viscosity about 0.6 in the weight ratio of 30: 70 to 70: 30 parts by weight of sheath to core, and wherein

said yarn is subjected, if desired, to drawtexturing in a conventional manner.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CI.: 63-I.

169983

Int. Cl.: H02P 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVE.

Applicant: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) PAUL MARTIN ESPELAGE, (2) JAMES MICHAEL NOWAK.

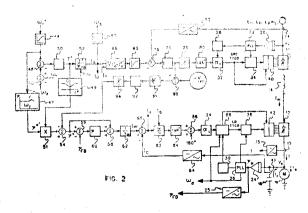
Application No. 363/Cal/1988 filed 04 May, 1988.

Appropriate office for oppsotiion proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An apparatus for induction motor drive comprising:-

- (a) polyphase inductioin motor having corresponding phase windings said motor having a determined leakage inductance;
- (b) a capacitor bank including a pludality of capacitors connected across said motor phase windings, said capacitor bank and said motor windings exhibiting a defined electrical resonance;
- (c) a current source inventor circuit for supplying output electrical current at controlled frequencies to said motor and capacitor bank and,
- (d) control means provided with said inventor circuit for controlling the operation of said inverter circuit said control means comprises :-
 - (1) first means operative to effect an output current having a predetermined waveshape such as here indefined at a desired fundamental frequency.
 - (2) means to provide a frequency signal representative of said fundamental frequency, and
 - (3) means responsive to said frequency signal to modify the current waveshape by selectively introducing notches thereinto, said notches varying in number and duration in accordance with a predetermined relationship such as herein described.



Compl. Specn. 33 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CI.: 40B, 328.

169984

Int. CI.: B01J 23/00, 23/04, 23/96, 23/32, 23/24, 37/00, C07C 2/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CATALYST FOR DEMERIZATION OF PROPYLENE TO 4-METHYL 1-PENTENE.

Applicant: NORSOLOR, TOUR AURORE, PLACE DES REFLETS, F-92080 PARIS LA DEFENSE 2, CEDEX 5, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) FUCHS JEAN-MARC, (2) GALLOT MICHEL, (3) SAUSSINE LUCIEN.

Application No. 390/Cal/1988 filed 13 May 1988.

Appropriate office for oppsotiion proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for preparing a catalyst for the dimerization of propylene to 4-methyl-1-pentene, comprising potassium, potassium carbonate and at least one metal (M) chosen trom manganese, chromium, cadmium, nickel, palladium and titanium and, optionally, copper, wherein the process is performed in an inert liquid such as herein described, which does not react with any aforesaid constituent and which is not a solvent for the said constituents and which has a boiling point between 80°C at atmospheric pressure, said process being carried out according to the following sequence of stages:—

- in a first stage a suspension of potassium carbonate in said inert liquid is produce,
- in a second stage the metal(s) (M) and, where appropriate, copper, in pulverulent form, are introduced into the reaction medium, which is vigorously agitated,
- in a third stage, after the reaction medium has been heated to a temperature above the melting temperature of potassium the potassium is introduced with vigorous agitation,
- in a fourth stage the reaction medium is heated to a temperature between 140 and 180°C for a period of between 1 and 3 hours, and it is then allowed to cool to ambient temperature;
- all the ingredients hereinbefore mentioned being in percentage ranges such as herein described.

Compl. Speen. 10 pages.

Drg. Nil.

Cl.: 34C

169985

Int. Cl. C08B 15/06.

PROCESS FOR LOWERING THE CARBAMATE CONTENT IN PRODUCTS MADE OF CELLULOSE CARBAMATE.

Applicant: NESTE OY, KEILANIEMI, 02150 ESPOO, FINLAND.

Inventors: (1) VIDAR EKLUND (2) JAN FORSS (3) LEO MANDELL (4) KERSTIN METNANDER (5) JOHAN-FREDRIK SELIN (6) OLLI TAPIO TURUNEN.

Application No. 420/Cal/1988 filed 25 May, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for lowering the carbamate content in products made of cellulose carbamate by treating said products with basic solutions, characterized in that the basic solution contains one or several alkali matal salts selected from the group; carbonates, sulphates, phosphates, borates and acetates, the alkali metal salt content of the basic solution is 5-35% by weight, calculated as dry salt.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Cl.: 14456

169986

Int. Cl.: C09C 1/00, 1/10, 1/24, 3/06.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING INCLUSION PIGMENTS.

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) AKOS KISS (2) PETER KLEINSCH-MIT (3) JURGEN HANICH (4) GUNTER HALBRIT-TER (5) JENNY HORST,

Application No. 439/Cal/1988 filed 30 May 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Process for preparing inclusion pigments as herein described consisting of a chromophoric substance as herein described which is included in a transparent envelope as herein defined composed of a substance which is resistant to chemical attack and glass fluxes, by mixing the chromophoric substance or its precursor as herein described with the envelope substance or precursor as herein defined and subsequently calcining at 500 to 1200°C, optionally in the presence of mineralizers, characterized in that the chromophoric substance or one or more precursors of the chromophoric substance are bound in a zeolite and/or to a zeolite in a manner such as herein described.

Compl Specn. 7 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CI.: 64B-1

169987

Int. Cl.: H01R 9/22.

CONNECTOR FOR CABLES.

Applicant: M/S. ELECTROMETAL LTD., 3C, CAMAC STREET, 7TH FLOOR, CALCUTTA-700 016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: HARI PRASAD BUDHIA.

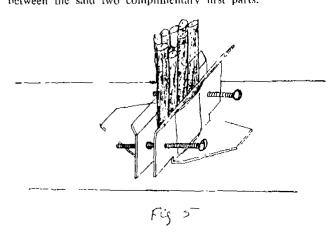
Application No 493/Cal/1988 filed 16 June, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A connector for cables comprising at least two members, each member having a first part complimentary to the first part of the other member wherein surface of the first part of each member is provided with a depression sufficient enough to hold a plurality of cables between the said two first parts when they are facing each other, each said member also having a second part adapted to be rested against the surface of a junction box for cables, the said first part and said second part of each member being disposed at a predetermined angle with respect to

each other, each of the two members being further provided with securing means for holding the said two members together firmly with the cables accommodated between the said two complimentary first parts.



Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Cl.: 145E3, B

169988

Int. Cl.: D 21C 11/10.

A METHOD FOR OBTAINING CONCENTRATED SPENT SULFITE LIQUOR FROM THE DILUTE SPENT SULFITE LIQUOR.

Applicant: GRACE SERVICE CHEMICALS GMBH, POSTFACH 102408, KURPFALZRING 104, D-6900 HEIDELBERG 1, F. R. GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) MANFRED HENN (2) KLAUS BEGEROW (3) VOLKER WICHERT.

Application No. 502/Cal/1988 filed 20 June, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method for obtaining concentrated spent sulfite liquor from the dilute spent sulfite liquor obtained in the conventional method of production of wood pulp wherein the spent sulfite liquor is passed through a multi effect evaporator and is progressively concentrated in an entrance evaporation stage and a succession of evaporation stages downstream from said entrance evaporation stage, characterized by the improvement wherein a tendency toward encrustation of calcium sulfate and of silicates on the evaporator is reduced by the steps of:—

- (a) adding polyacrylic acid which has a low molecular weight of between substantially 500 and 5000 to the spent sulfite liquor in an amount of 1 to 50 ppm of sulfite liquor at each entrance stage;
- (b) adding an aqueous solution of a copolymer of sulfonated styrene and malcic anhydride having a molecular weight between substantially 1,000 and 30,000 in an amount of 0.5 to 50 ppm of sulfite liquor to the spent sulfite liquor in at least one of said succession of evaporation stages downstream from said entrance evaporation stage; and

wherein said polyacrylic acid and copolymer are added to reduce the encrustation of calcium sulfate and silicates on the evaporator during concentration of the spent sulfite liquor.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Cl. 134A 127I

169989

Int. Cl.: F02B 77/04, F23J 15/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE CLEANING OF A SOOT FILTER.

Applicant: ZE A-STARKER GmbH & CO. KG, 8900 AUGSBURG, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) ENRIQUE SANTIAGO (2) PETER KUGLAND (3) ALOIS ULLMER.

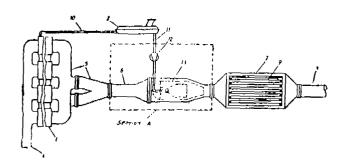
Application No. 512/Cal/1988 filed 23rd June, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A method for cleaning a soot filter (7) in the exhaust line (6) of a diesel engine (1) under load and for all engine speeds comprising the steps of :—

- (a) a partial exhaust flow (TO) is branched off the total exhaust flow (G);
- (b) the partial exhaust (flow (TO) is led to a combustion chamber (13) where a fuel nozzle is, which has an adapted built in ignition mechanism;
- (c) the partial exhaust flow (TO) or a branched off first partial exhaust flow (T1) is ignited in the combustion chamber (13) where fuel is injected by which combustion gas develops out of hot burned exhaust and evaporated unburned fuel;
- (d) inside the combustion chamber (13) a second partial exhaust flow (T2) or more partial exhaust flows following one another, is introduced and burned, whereby hot gas develops out of hot burned exhaust and the remainder of the evaporated and unburned fuel; and
- (e) the heating gas which left the combustion chamber (13) will be joined at once or successively with a main exhaust flow channeled around the combustion chamber (13) burned with the above and led into the soot filter (7) in form of fuel, where it begins the incincration of the collected soot.



Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CI.: 144 E2, 4

169990

Int. Cl.: C08G 77/00, B29C 41/00, C08L 27/00.

COATING COMPOSITION.

Applicant: EDLON PRODUCTS, INC., DELAWARE, CORPORATION. 117 STATE ROAD, AVOINDALE, PENNSYLVANIA, 19311, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) ROBERT ROBERTS (2) STEVEN E. RAU (3) KEVIN P. POCHOPIEN (4) HARRIS L. MORRIS.

Application No. 535/Cal/1988 filed 29 June, 1988.

Convention date: 30th June, 1987 No. 07/068, 432 U. S. A.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A coating composition including a polyether resin and comprising move than 50% by wt. of resin and less than 50% by weight of a propetty-improving additive, each said resin and additive having particle sizes of between i to 200 microns, said resin being:—

- (A) a fluorocarbon resin selected from the group consisting of (1) perfluoroalkoxy tetrafluoroethlene copolymer resin (PFA), (2) ethylenechlorotrifluoroethylene copolymer resin (E-CTFE), (3) ethylenetetrafluoroethlene copolymer resin (E-TFE), (4) poly (vinylidine fluoride) resin (PVDF), (5) tetrafluoroethlene-hexafluoropropropylene copolymer resin (FEP), (6) poly (chlorotriuoroethlene) resin (CTFE), or a mixture of two or more of said fluorocarbon resins; and/or
- (B) a polyether resin selected from the group consisting of (7) polyethersulfone resin (PES), (8) polyether ketone resin (PEK) and (9) polyether ether ketone resin (PEEK) or a mixture or two or more of said polyether resins;

said additive being:

- (C) a poly (phenylene sulfide) (PPS); or
- (D) an inorganic crystalline ceramic powder and/or fluorocarbon resin when said resin is a polyether of (B) above; or
- (F) an inorganic material selected from the group consisting of a nitride, an oxide, a diboride, and a carbide of silicon, of ziroconium, of tungsten or of boron, and/or a polyether when said resin is a fluorocarbon of (A) above.

Compl. Specn. 81 pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 172-C₃ [GROUP XX]

169991

Int. Cl.: D 01 B 1/00.

A MACHINE FOR PRECLEANING OF SEED COTTON.

Applicant: THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF COIMBATORE AERODROME P. O., COIMBATORE-641 014, TAMIL NADU, INDIA. A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860.

Inventors: (1) TARAKAD VEDAMURTHYRATNAM (2) KADAYAM NATARAJA SESHAN (3) RAMA-SWAMY PRAKASAM.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 213/Mas/87 filed March 24, 1987.

Complete Specification left June 17, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A machine for precleaning of seed cotton comprising a feeding inlet (1) with a pair of rollers(2), a primary spiked cleaner cylinder (4) disposed above a primary screen grid (3) for separatining the impurities, a transfer cylinder (5) having spikes for pushing the seed cotton to an extracting saw tooth cylinder (6), a stripper cylinder (7) for removing the material not held to the said extracting saw tooth cylinder (6), a reclaimer cylinder (8) for

reclaiming the good cotton from the material removed by the said stripper cylinder (7), a secondary doffer brush cylinder (9) with the said transfer cylinder (5) for again passing the cotton collected by the reclaimer cylinder (8) to the said extracting saw tooth cylinder (6), an adjustable opening (10) for removing the impurities, a primary doffer brush cylinder (11) for doffing the cotton adhering to the said extracting saw tooth cylinder, at least one secondary spiked cleaner cylinder (13) for passing the cotton over a secondary screen grid an outlet (14) for obtaining cleaned cotton and a trash convey or (15) for removing the trash.

Prov. 5 pages.

Comp. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 126 A&D [GROUP LVIII(6)]

169992

Int. Cl.4: G 01 B 7/08.

A CAPACITANCE TYPE TRANSDUCER FOR MEASURING POSITIONS.

Applicant: MITUTOYO MFG- CO., LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION. OF 5-31-19, SHIBA, MINATO-KU. TOKYO. JAPAN.

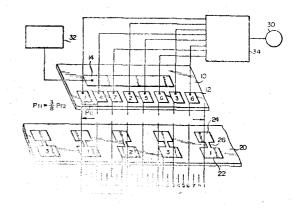
Inventor: INGVAR ANDERMO.

Application No. 264/Mas/87 filed April 8, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A capacitance type transducer for measuring positions, having a first scale and a second scale which are positioned adjacent and displaced relatively to each other, characterized in that a group of transmitting electrodes provided on either one of said both scales and a group of receiving electrodes provided on the other one of said both scales, said transmitting electrodes and receiving electrodes being arranged along the relative displacement direction and capacitively coupled to each other: a plurality of A. C. signals with different phases are supplied to said transmitting electrodes respectively; said receiving electrodes having an equal receiving electrode pitch which is a value obtained by dividing the transmitting wavelength pitch of the transmitting electrodes by a predetermined integer,



Comp. 22 pages

Drg. 7 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 69 A & B [GROUP LIX (1)]

169993

Int. Cl.4: H 03 K 17/00.

SOLID-STATE INSTANTANEOUS TRIP DEVICE FOR A CURRENT LIMITING CIRCUIT BREAKER.

Applicant: MERLIN GERIN, OF RUE HENRI TARZE-F 38050, GRENOBLE CEDEX FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor: FRANCOIS LINDEPERG.

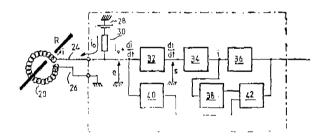
Application No. 285/Mas/87 filed on 16th April, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A solid-state trip device having an analog instantaneous trip release to bring about high-speed opening of the contacts of a circuit breaker with current limiting comprising:—

- a current sensor which generates a derivatives analog signal di/dt proportional to the derivative in relating to time of the current flowing in a conductor of the circuit breaker,
- an integrating circuit receiving said derivative signal di/dt and emitting a signal representative of the current i,
- at least two comparator circuits, one comparator circuit comparing said signal representative of the current and an upper threshold value to emit an instantaneous tripping signal when said current signal i exceeds said upper threshold value, and
 - a second comparator circuit comparing said derivative signal di/dt with a second threshold value to generate a selection signal of a lower instantaneous tripping threshold, when said derivative signal i exceeds said second threshold.



Comp. Specn. 12 pages.

Drge, 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32-E [GROUP 1X(1)]

169994

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 4/14.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING LOW OR MEDIUM-DENSITY STRAIGHT-CHAIN POLYETHYLENES.

Applicant: ENICHEM ANIC S.p.A., AN ITALIAN NATIONALITY OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO, 55 PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) MAURO MIRRA (2) RENZO INVER-NIZZI (3) FRANCESCO MASI (4) ANTONIO BANI.

Application No. 289/Mas/87 filed April 20, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A process for preparing low or medium-density straightchain polyethylene by copolymerising ethylent with a C4-C6 alpha-olefin, at a temperature of 100 to 280°C and pressure of 1200 to 2000 bars in a tubular rector and in the presence of a Ziegler catalyst comprising a trialkyl aluminium and a solid catalyst component containing titanium, wherein the tri-alkyl aluminium contains from 2 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl group and the solid. catalyst component containing titanium is obtained by spray-drying an ethanolic solution of magnesium chloride to form a substrate of solid particles of magnesium chloride containing alcoholic hydroxyls, at least 70% by weiight of the particles having a size in the range from 0.5 to 10 microns and the alcoholic hydroxyl content varying from 3 to 15% by weight expressed as ethanol and reacting the said substrate with titanium tetra-chloride to form an activated substrate having a bonded titanium content of 0.8 to 4.0% by weight, expressed as metal, and an alcoholic hydroxyl content of 0.02 to 4% by weight expressed as ethanol, and reacting the said activated substrate with an alkyl aluminium chloride having an atomic ratio of 2/1 to 20/1 between the aluminium the alkyl aluminium chloride and the titanium in the activated substrate, at a temperature of 0°C to 120°C to chlorinate the titanium and partially or completely reduce the titanium from the tetravalent state to the trivalent state; the atomic ratio between the aluminnium in the trialkyl aluminium and the titanium in the solid catalyst component being in the range from 15/1 to 70/1, and recovering the product by any known manner.

Comp. 32 pages

No drawing

Ind. C.; 136-F [GROUP-XIII].

169995

Int. Cl.4: B 29 D 30/14.

A METHOD AND A MOLD FOR MOLDING AND VULCANIZING OF A RUBBER TIRE.

Applicant: MICHELIN & CIE (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISHMENTS MICHELIN), OF 63040 CLERMONT-FERRAND CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) M. DANIEL LAURENT, (2) M. MARC SEBE.

Application No. 294/Mas/87 filed April 22, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

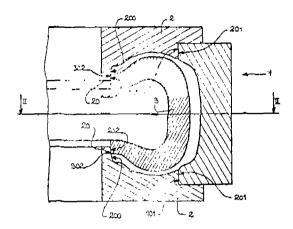
9 Claims

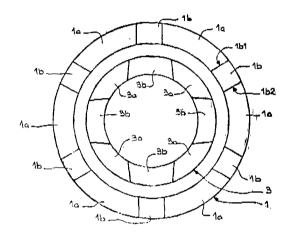
A mold for molding and vulcanizing a rubber tire comprising:

- (a) a removable cylindrical rigid core (3) defining the interior surface of the tire,
- (b) two sides parts (2) having extension (20) in sliding contact with the radial inner face of the core (3) for exterior molding of a sidewall of the tire,

2-427 GI/91

(c) a peripheral ring divided into a plurality of alternatively arranged segments in sliding relationship with the two side parts (2) for exterior molding of a tread.





Compl. specn. 18 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 64 B, [GROUP LVIII (4)]

169996

Int. Cl. : H 01 R 13/44,

PLUG SOCKET.

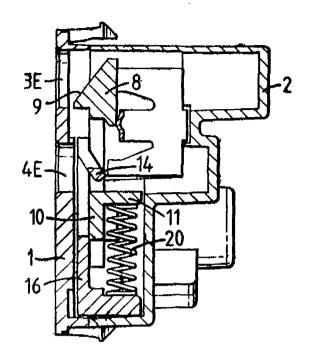
Applicant: MK ELECTRIC LIMITED OF SHRUBBERY ROAD, EDMONTON, LONDON N9 OPB, ENGLAND, A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE LAS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventor: NORMAN EDWARD BRUCE REYNOLDS. Application No. 311/MAS/87 filed on 30th April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An electrical socket for receiving electric plugs characterised in that a front plate provided with first and second sets of apertures positioned respectively to receive the current-carrying pins of first and second plugs, the socket being provided with terminals behind the apertures of the front plate to make electric contact with the respective inserted pins of the plugs, and first and second shutters behind the front plate for closing the first and second sets of apertures respectively, both shutters being movable between a closed position in which they close their respective apertures for receiving current-carrying pins of a plug and an open position in which these apertures are open, and a spring engaging both shutters to urge the shutters in opposite directions into their closed positions.



Compl. specn. 10 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 9-F [GROUP XXXIII(1)]

169997

Int. Cl.4: C 22 C 38/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A LOW-ALLOY STEEL.

Applicant: UDDEHOLM TOOLING AKTIEBOLAG, OF GEIJERSVAGEN, S-683 05 HAGFORS, SWEDEN, A SWEDISH COMPANY.

Inventor: WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Applicantion No. 319/MAS/87 filed May 4, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A method of manufacturing a low-alloy steel having a very high hardenability in relation to its alloying content, said method being characterized by melting a bulk of steel having the following composition in weight per cent:

Carbon 0.12 to 0.75

Manganese 0.3 to 1.5

Silicon from traces up to 1.0

Chromium from traces up to 5.0

Nickel from traces up to 2.0

Molybdenum 0.5 to 3.0

Vanadium 0.05 to 1,5

Niobium from traces up to 0.3

Phosphorus 0.03 max

Sulphur from traces up to 0.05

balance iron and impurities other than phosphorus and sulphur normaly occuring in steel made from scrap;

superheating said steel melt at a temperature of at least 1625°C and maintaining said melt at said temperature for at least two minutes to form a superheated melt;

prior to said superheateing, adding to the molten steel at least one micro-alloying ingredient selected from the group consisting of aluminium, titanium and zirconium in an amount from 0.15% to 0.16% by weight;

teeming and casting said microalloyed and superheated melt to form cast products; and

hot-working said cast products to form said low-alloy steel.

(Compl. specn. 20 pages;

Drgs 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 195 B [GROUP XXIX (3)]

169998

No Drg.)

Int. Cl. : A 62 B 18/10.

PRESSURE REGULATOR.

Applicant & Inventor: PETER JOSEPH JACKSON, A BRITISH CITIZEN OF 3 QUEENSMEAD, FRANKLIN ROAD, DURRINGTON, WORKING, WEST SUSSEX BN13 2PG, ENGLAND.

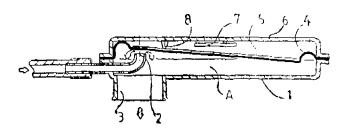
Application No. 323/MAS/87 filed on 5th May, 1987.

Convention dated 7-5-1986 No. 86.11113 (Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

8 Claims

A pressure regulator comprising a housing defining first and second chambers separated by a movable partition the first chamber being provided with an inlet port facing towards a rigid central portion of the partition and sealingly closeable thereby at a position remote from the centroid of the partition and an outlet port, and the second chamber being vented to a reference pressure, a regulator having fulcrum points extending between the housing and the central portion of the partition to define a pivot axis for the partition extending partition to define a pivot axis for the partition extending between its centroid and the position of the inlet port.



(Compl. speen, 15 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 185 E.

170001

Int. Cl.4: A 23 F 5/48 & 5/50. 169999

A METHOD OF SIMULTANEOUSLY HYDROLYZING COFFEE GROUNDS AND EXTRACTING THE COFFEE

Applicant: GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION, A COR-

Inventor: MARTIN GOTTESMAN.

Application for Patent No. 761/DEL/85 filed on 17 Sept.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

Ind. Cl.: 1E [GROUP XLII(1)].

Int. Cl.4: C 12 P 19/06

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A XANTHAN GUM WITH IMPROVED FILTERABILITY OF ITS AQUEOUS

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4 AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU, 92502 RUEIL MALAMISON, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) DANIEL BALLERINI, (2) YVES BENOIT, (3) FREDERIC MONOT.

Application No. 326/Mas/87 filed on May 6, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

(Compl. specn. 22 pages;

known manner.

Ind. Cl.: $32-F_8(_n)$ [GROUP IX(1)]

170000

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 41/05, 41/34.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE PROCESS FOR PREPARING METHYL-TERT-ALKYL ETHERS FROM METHANOL AND BRANCHED $\mathrm{C_4}$ - $\mathrm{C_8}$ OLEFINS.

_ ____ -

4 Claims A process for preparing a xanthan gum with improved filter-

A process for preparing a xamman gum with improved inter-ability of its aqueous solutions, comprising an enzymatic treat-ment of an aqueous solution of xanthan gum whose concentra-tion of dissolved alkali and/or alkaline-earth metal salts is at least 10-4 equivalent/litre to 1 equivalent/litre, characteri-zed in that the enxymatic treatment is performed by means of two enzyme extracts of different types, a first enzyme having

ing polygal-acturonase activity and a second enzyme having protease activity, at a temperature from 15°C to 70°C for

period of 0.5 to 60 hours and separating xanthan gum by any

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S. p. A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAW OF ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF MILAN OF 16, CORSOVENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) ROBERTO TROTTA, (2) FRANCESCO ANCILLOTTI, (3) ERMANNO PESCAROLLO.

Application No. 327/MAS/87 filed May, 6, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A improvement in the process for preparing methyl-tert-alkyl ethers from methanol and branched C4-C8 olefins which comprises reacting to the stoichiometric amount thereof, in a reactor having a known acidic catalyst iron exchange resin of acidic form at a temperature of from 50 to 80°C, by distillation the methyl-tert-alkyl ethers formed from the unreacted hydrocarbon components and methanol, washing the unreacted hydrocarbon components and methanol with water to remove methanol, wherein the improvement comprises in stripping the methanol and/or the hydrocarbon charges with an inert gas to remove its dissolved oxygen before being fed into the reaction system.

(Compl. speen, 9 peges;

Drg. 1 sheet)

OIL THEREFROM.

PORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, LOCATED AT 250 NORTH STREET, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

5 Claims

A method of simultaneously hydrolyzing spent coffee grounds and extracting the coffee oil content thereof which comprises:

- (a) slurrying the spent coffee grounds in water so that the grounds are from 5% to 25% by weight of the slurry;
- (b) adding an acid such as herein described to the slurry to adjust the pH to between 0.7 and 3.0;
- (c) combining the pH adjusted slurry with a water-immiscible, oil solvent such as herein described at a volume ratio of from 1:1 to 3:1 oil solvent to slurry,
- (d) dispersing the oil solvent in the pH adjusted slurry as finely divided droplets;
- (c) heating the disperation of (d) in a reactor to a temperature between 180°C and 240°C over a period of from 5 seconds to 60 seconds so as to hydrolyze the coffee grounds and extract the oil therefrom; and
- (f) separating in any known manner the coffee oilcontaining oil solvent from the aqueous hydrolysate;
- (g) recovering in any known manner the coffee oil from the coffee oil-containing oil solvent; and
- (h) separating in any known manner the hydrolyzed coffee grounds from the aqueous hydrolysate.

(Compl. speen, 16 pages).

Ind, Cl.; 98 1 & 206 E.

170002

Int. Cl. : F 24J 3/02 & H01L 15/00.

BOX CARRIER FOR DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS.

Applicant: CHORNAR CORP., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY. OF BAKER'S BASIN ROAD, P.O. BOX 177, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 01540, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ZOLTAN KISS.

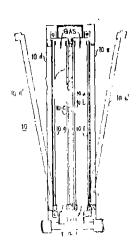
Application for Patent No. 223/DEL/86 filed on 11 Mar. 19866.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-

9 Claims

A box carrier (10_n) for the deposit of materials, comprising:

- a plurality of side walls (10d, 10e) having a region of separation,
- a plurality of end walls (10b, 10c) joining said side walls, a substrate (10f, 10g) positioned in said carrier against one of said side walls.
- slot (17a, 17b) provided at the top of said carrier for introducing a gaseous mixture into said region to permit a deposit therefrom on said substrate, and
- output slot (17c, 17d) provided in the bottom (17-2) of the carrier for exhausting said gaseous mixture from said region.



(Compl. speen. 20 pages;

Drgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 40 B.

170003

Int. Cl. ; B 01 J 23/50.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SILVER CATALYST.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAAPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS, A RESEARCH COMPANY.

Inventors: GOSSE BOXHOORN, AAN HENDRIK KLA-ZINGA & OTTO MENTE VELTHUIS.

Application for Patent No. 490/DEI/86 filed on 03 Jun. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-

10 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a silver catalyst suitable for the oxidation of ethylene oxide which comprises applying a silver compound such as hereinbefore described to a carrier, wherein said carrier has been prepared by mixing an aluminium compound with a salt of a metal of group la of the periodic system and by calcination in any known manner of said mixture and finally reducing the silver compound in any known manner to metallic silver.

(Compl. specn. 15 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 6 A.

170004

Int. Cl.4: F 25 B 1/02 & 1/10.

A SCROLL TYPE COMPRESSOR.

Applicant: SANDEN CORPORATION, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 20, KOTOBUKI-CHO, ISESAKI-SHI, GUNMA 372, JAPAN.

Inventors: TADASHI SATO, ATSUSHI MABE & KIYOSHI TERAUCHI.

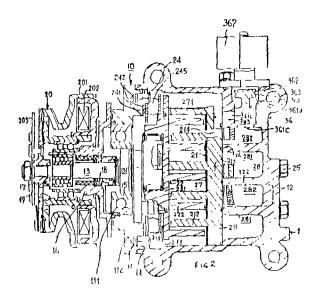
Application for Patent No. 771/DEL/86 filed on 28 Aug. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

(7 Claims)

PART III--Sec. 2]

A scroll type compressor comprising a housing (10) having an inlet port and outlet port, a fixed scroll (21) positioned within said housing and having a circular end plate (211) from which a first spiral element (212) extends into the interior of said housing, an orbiting scroll (22) having a circular end plate (221) from which a second spiral element (222) extends, said first and second spiral elements interfitting at a predetermined angular and radial offset to make a plurality of line contexts to define at least one privaled fluid prockets. of line contacts to define at least one pair of fluid pockets within the interior of said housing, a driving shaft (013) connected to said orbiting scroll to effect the orbital motion of said orbiting scroll (22), a thrust bearing (24) for preventing the rotation of said orbiting scroll during the orbital motion to thereby change the volume of flud pockets, said circular (211) end plate of said fixed scroll dividing the interior of said housing into a front chamber (27) and rear chamber (28), said front chamber connected with said inlet port, and rear chamber divided into a discharge chamber (281) said rear chamber divided into a discharge chamber (281) which connects said outlet port and a central fluid pocket formed by both said scrolls and an intermediate pressure chamber (282), at least one pair of holes (214, 215) formed through said circular end plate (211) of said fixed scroll to form a fluid channel between the fluid pockets and said intermediate pressure chamber, a communication channel formed through said circular plate of said fixed scroll to form a fluid channel between said intermediate pressure chamber and said front chamber, and a control means (36) disposed on a portion of said intermediate pressure chamber for controlling the communication between said intermediate pressure chamber (202) and said suction chamber, wherein said control means comprises a cylinder (361), a piston (362) slidably disposed within said cylinder and a communicating means, said cylinder connected with said intermediate pressure chamber, said suction chamber (271) and said discharge chamber (281), said piston sliding within said cylinder in accordance with pressure difference between the pressure in said cylinder and the pressure in said intermediate pressure chamber, and said communicating means allowing the compressed gas in said cylinder to pass into said suction chamber (271) when said piston is pushed upward from a lowermost position.



(Compl. specn. 24 pages;

Drgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 98 G 170005

Int. Cl.4: B 67 D 5/62.

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SIMULTANEOUSLY AND INSTANTLY HOT WATER AND COLD WATER.

Applicant: REFCO ICEMATIC CO. PVT. LTD., 248, OKHLA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NEW DELHI-110 020, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT. 1956. Inventor: CHANDER MOHAN.

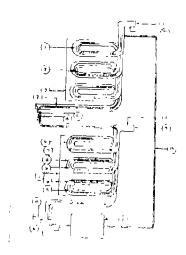
Application for Patent No. 822/DEL/86 filed on 17 Sept. 1986.

Post-dated to 08 Jul. 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-

(3 Claims)

An apparatus for producing simultaneously and instantly hot water and cold water which comprises a conventional refrigeration compressor (1), a tube-in-tube condensor (2) consisting of an inner tube (5) housed in an outer tube (6) of greater diameter, a tube-in-tube chiller (3) consisting of an inner tube (7) housed in an outer tube (8) of greater diameter and capillary tube, the compressed gas outlet of the refrigeration compressor is connected to the inlet (9) of the inner tube of the said condensor, the water to be heated flows in the space between the inner tube and the outer tube of the said condecsor in a direction opposite to the direction of the compressed gas in the inner tube, the outlet of the inner tube of the said condensor is connected to the inlet of the capillary tube. the outlet of the capillary tube (4) is connected to the inlet (11) of the inner tube of the said chiller, the water to be chilled flows in the space between the inner tube and the outer tube of the said chiller in a direction opposite to the direction of the discharged gas in the inner tube, the outlet of the inner tube of the said chiller is connected to the inlet of the said refrigeration compressor.



(Compl. specn. 6 pegs;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 121 & 168 C.

170006

Int. Cl.4: C 09K-1/06.

LIQUID CRYSTAL DEVICE,

Applicants: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE, IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND OF WHITEHALL, LONDON, A BRITISH CORPORATION SOLE AND MERCK PATENT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY OF FRANFURTERSTRASSE 250, 6100 DARMSTADT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: MCBONNELL DAMIEN GERARD, BALK-WILL PETER HUGH, BISHOP DAVID IAN, SAGE IAN CHARLES, PEARSON ANDREW DAVID, GRAY GEORGE WILLIAM, LACEY DAVID, JOHNSON KENNETH.

Application for Patent No. 969/DEL/86, filed on 3rd Nov., 1986.

Conventional date Oct. 24, 1983/8328370/(U.K.).

Divisional to Application No. Patent No. 79/DEL/86, filed on 28th Jan., 1984.

Ante dated to 28-01-1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi 110 005

(5 Claims)

A liquid crystal device comprising two dielectric substracts, at least one of said substrates being optically transparent, a layer of liquid crystal material sandwiched between the substrates and electrodes connected on the inner surfaces of said substrates to enable an electric field to be applied across the layer of liquid crystal material to provide an electric optic effect thereon, characterised in that said liquid crystal material includes at least one fluorinated compound having the general Formula I

$$R_1 - (H) - (CH_2 - CH_2)_n - (O) - (A) - R_2$$

wherein the radial of Formula V

is cit. : a radial of Formula VI

form, e VII

wherein R. is hydrogen or alkyl having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R_2 is selected from hydrogen, alkyl having from 1 to

12 carbon atoms, alkoxy having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, radical of Formula VIIJ

$$H$$
 $-R3$

a radical of formula IX

and a radical of formula X

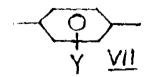
wherein R_8 is hydrogen or alkyl having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and wherein R_4 is hydrogen, alkyl having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms or alkoxy having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, radical VI

represents a cyclohexane ring which is in the trans configuration if 1, 4 disubstituted radical XIA

represents a benzene ring, each of X, Y and Z independently represents hydrogen or fluorine in one or more of the lateral benzene ring positions, provided that at least one of X, Y and Z is present representing fluorine: and with the proviso that when radical V

$$-\langle A \rangle_{\underline{Y}}$$

is same as radical VII,



wherein R, is n-alkyl and R, is n-alkyl or n-alkoxy the total number of carbon atoms or carbon plus oxygen atoms in the 2 groups R_1 and R_2 is less than 10.

(Compl. spescn. 58 pages;

Drgs. 25 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 116 D G.

170007

Int. Cl.⁺: B 65 G 53/00, 53/04, 53/12, 53/16 & 53/22.

A DEVICE FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF BULK MATERIAL INTO A PNEUMATIC CONVEYING CONDUIT.

Applicant: SIMON-MACAWBER LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF SHAW LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SOUTH YORKSHIRE DN2 4SE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: BRIAN SNOWDON.

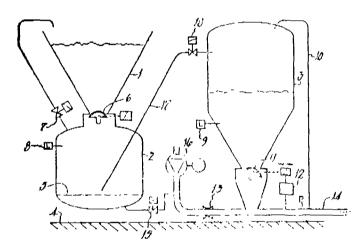
Application for Patent No. 1001/DEL/86 filed on 17 Nov., 1986

Convention date 20 Nov. 1985/8528508 (G.B.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-

6 Claims

A device for the introduction of bulk material into a pneumatic conveying conduit (14) comprising a first vessel (2) for the material, having a top inlet with a valve (6) and a material outlet conduit (17), a supply means (16) for compressed gas connected to the conveying conduit (14) and a second vessel (3) for the material, having a valved outlet (11) to the conveying conduit to regulate the flow of material into the latter, the material outlet conduit (17) of the first vessel being connected by a valve (18) to the second vessel with pneumatic conveying means (13) for pressurising the material within the first vessel thus to transfer it from the first vessel to re-fill the second vessel when required, to ensure a continuous flow of material into the conveying conduit, the first vessel (2) being located adjacent the second vessel (3) and connected to a bulk storage means (1) located above the first vessel, said bulk storage means having its outlet to the first vessel at a level below the level of the top of the second vessel.



(Compl. specn. 9 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 189 & 32 Fac

170008

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 47/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDROXYCTRONELLAL FROM CITRONELLAL.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: BIRENDRA NATH GOSWAMI, KEDER PRASAD SINGH AND JIBAN CHANDRA SARMAN KATAKY.

Application for Patent No. 1102/DEL/86 filed on 16 Dec. 1986

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of hydroxycit-ronellal which comprises:

- preparing a citronellal-morpholine adduct (enamine) by adding morpholine and citronellal into precooled reaction vessel with stirring, cooling to ambient temperature.
- (ii) hydrating the enamlne formed with sulfuric acid with stirring.
- (iii) hydrolysing the product obtained by adding it to a mixture of sodium chloride, water, ice and a solvent with stirring.
- (iv) separating the aqueous phase and organic phase.
- (v) removing the hydrocitronellal formed from the organic phase by solvent extraction and
- (vi) subjecting the aqueous phase to hydrolysis as in step (iii) for further recovery of hydroxycitronellal

(Compl. specn. 11 pages;

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 40 B

170009

Int. Cl.*: B 01 J 23/50.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SILVER-CONTAINING CATALYST SUITABLE FOR THE OXIDATION OF ETHYLENE TO ETHYLENE OXIDE.

Applicant: SHELL INERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: GOSSE BOXHOORN, AAN HENDRIK KI AZINGA & OTTO MENTE VELTHUIS.

Application for Patent No. 365/DEL/87 filed Apr. 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of a silver-containing catalyst suitable for the oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide which comprises preparing an alkali enriched carreir, applying to said carrier a silver compound as herein described and thereafter reducing said silver compound to metallic silver, characterised in that said carrier is prepared by mixing an aluminium compound as herein described with a hydroxide of a metal of Group 1A of the Periodic System and with an organic fluorine compound of the kind as herein described followed by calcination of the obtained mixture at a temperature between 1200°C and 1700°C.

(Compl. specn. 15 pages).

170011

Ind. Cl.: 160 D.

Cl.; 129 G, P 170010

Int. Cl.; B 23 Q 3/00.

A TRANSPORTABLE APPARATUS FOR PROPOR-SMISSION AND POSITIONING UNIT. TIONING THE INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES.

Applicant & Inventor: ANTHONY LEON STEPHENS, OF 3511 PACIFIC HIGHWAY, SPRINGWOOD, STATE OF QUEENSLAND, 4127, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRA-LIA, AN AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN.

Application for Patent No. 1006/DEL/87 filed on 25 Nov.

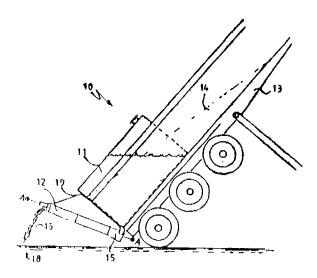
Convention date 01 Dec. 1986/PH 9265/Australia.

Int. Cl.⁴: B 28, 3/00, 5/00, 5/04, 5/08, 5/18 & <math>7/00.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims

A transportable apparatus for proportioning the ingredients of mixtures, said apparatus being locatable within a mobile container body, adjacent one end thereof, said apparatus including a receiving chute for receiving at least one ingredient from said container body; first metering means associated with said receiving chute for dispensing said at least one ingredient at a predetermined rate; a storage compartment for separately storing at least one further ingredient; and second metering means for dispensing said at least one further ingredient at a predetermined rate, at least one said first ingredient and said at least one further ingredient being dispensed by respective metering means to a common region to effect mixing thereof, said first and second metering means being driven by a common drive train to maintain a constant ratio between said ingredients of the mixture; said apparatus being characterized in that said container body having tiltable means for tilting between a substantially horizontal attitude and an inclined attitude in which said one end of said container body is lower than an apposite end thereof whereby said receiving chute receives said at least one ingredient from said container body under the influence of gravity, said apparatus further being characterized in that said storage compartment comprises at least one ingredient hopper for storing said at least one further ingredient at an elevated location relative to said second metering means when said container means is tilted to an inclined attitude.



(Compl. specn. 21 pages; Drgs. 4 sheets)

TOOL-HOLDER TURRET WITH AN EPICYCLIC TRAN-

Applicant: BARUFFALDI S. P. A., VIA CURIEL 15, SAN DONATO MILANESE, (MILAN, ITALY).

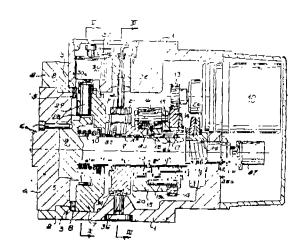
Inventors: (1) PIER CARLO BOFFELLI, (2) MARIO

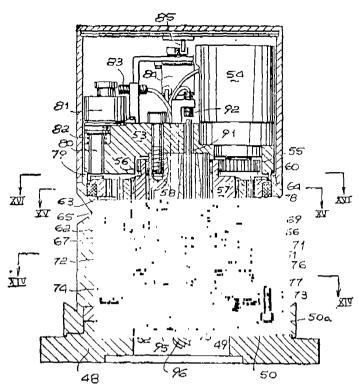
Application No. 566/Cal/88 filed on 06th July 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta.

17 Claims

Tool-holder turret for lathes or like machining centres having a fixed support member (1; 52) bearing a rotary member (4; 51) to which there may be attached a tool-holder plate designed to bear a plurality of tools, each of which can be brought into the operating position by the rotation of the rotary member, a drive motor (12; 54) also being provided, characterized in that the motor is connected to a geared differential transmission unit (15, 18, 20; 47, 18, 20; 57, 64, 66) having three members, the first member, called the driver (15, 47; 57), being connected to the motor and controlling, on one hand, the opening and closing of the turret and, on the other hand, the rotation of its rotary member, the second member, which can be driven in rotation, of the differential unit (18; 18; 64) being connected to the rotary member and the third member, which can be driven in rotation, of the differential unit (20; 20; 66) being connected, via interposed cam transmission means (21, 23; 71, 72), to a rotationally fixed and axially movable member for relative engagement between the fixed member and the rotary member (7; 73), rotational locking means (29; 80; 34, 35; 40, 41; 76, 77) being provided for one of the members which can be driven of the differential unit for the transmission of movement to the other member and to the components associated therewith for the sequential control of the disengagement of the fixed member and the rotary member, the rotation of the rotary member into the preselected position and the re-engagement of the fixed member and the rotary member, means (97, 116) associated with the axially movable and rotationally fixed member also being provided and actuating the coupling of means for the transmission of movement to a rotary tool in the operating position.





Compl. specn, 22 pages

Drgs. 12 sheets

CL: 12C & D

170012

Int. Cl.: C 21 D 1/00, 11/00.

HOLDER FOR THE PARTIAL HEAT TREATMENT OF TOOLS IN FURNACES.

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HELMUT LOHSE, (2) OSKAR BOH-LANDER, (3) HANS SVERKA.

Application No. 571/Cal/88 filed on 7th July, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A holder means adapted to hold metal work tools in a heat treating furnace for partial heat treatment of the tools, said holder means comprising:

- a shaped unitary metallic body having blind insertion holes that are each dimensioned to receive a portion of the work tool, which portion is adapted to be clamped, and
- a layer of thermal insulation covering all surfaces of said metallic body and provided with an opening coincident with said hole in said body,
- said body having sufficient metallic mass between each of said holes to absorb sufficient heat from the adapted portion of each tool as work portions of the tools are heated in the heat treating furnace to at least a transformation temperature of the metal and thereby maintain the temperature of the adapted portions of the tools below the transformation temperature, and to provide heat from said absorbed heat to the adapted portions during subsequent cooling of the tools to prevent undesirable structural changes in the adapted portions.

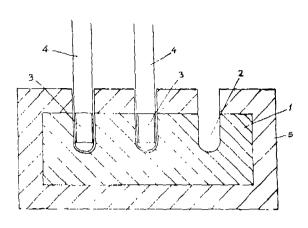


Fig 1

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind, Cl.: 14 C.

170013

Int. Cl.: F 24 J. 2/46; B 01 J 17/00.

METHOD OF RESTORING A DAMAGED/WORN OUT METAL INSULATOR SEMI-CONDUCTOR (MIS) INVERSION-LAYER SOLAR CELL.

Applicant: NUKEM GMBH, RODENBACHER CHAUSSEE 1, D-6450 HANAU (MAIN) 11, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) PROF. DR. RUDOLF HEZEL, (2) DR. WINFRIED HOFFMANN, (3) BERTHOLD SCHUM.

Application No. 595/Cal/88 filed on 15th July, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of restoring a damaged/worn out metal insulator semi-conductor (MIS) inversion-layer solar cell, where a first electrically conductive contact of full-area or partial type is arranged on one side of the base material and the MIS solar cell-specific layers are arranged on the opposite side, said MIS layers being in the form of a first insulating layer (1) such as a silicon oxide layer, a second electrically conductive contact (M) provided on said first insulating layer and designed preferably in finger or lattice form, and a further insulating layer such as a silicon nitride or silicon oxynitride layer, characterized in that at least MIS solar cell-specific layers in the form of the second insulating layer (16) and the second electrically conductive contact (18) are stripped off and replaced by corresponding new layers.

Compl. speca, 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. 194 Cs.

170014

Int. Cl.: H 01 L, 31/00.
ENCAPSULATION OF A PHOTOVOLTAIC ELEMENT.

Applicant: NUKEM GMBH, RODENBACHER CHAUS-SEE 6, D-6450 HANAU (MAIN) 11, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

OF GERMANY.

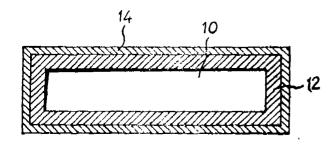
Inventors: (1) DR. DIPL.-CHEM. HANS HUSCHKA
UNDZ (2) DR. DIPL.-PHYS. WINFRIED HOFFMANN.

Application No. 596/Cal/88 filed on 15th July, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Encapsulation of a photovoltaic element (10) such as a solar cell or solar cell module, of which at least the free outer surface is covered by a transparent protective film comprising a dielectric silicon compound (12), characterized in that the outer surface of the photovoltaic element (10) is covered by two films (12, 14) arranged one above the other, of which one film (12) comprises the dielectric silicon compound and the other film comprises carbon, the thickness of each film being less than 10 um.



Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.: 32 E, 40 F.

170015

Int. Cl. : C 03 G 69/00, 71/00, 35/00, 69/02, 71/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CLEAR ROTATION OF A POLYMER.

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COM-PANY, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

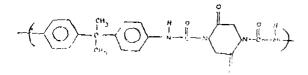
Inventor: WILFRED SWEENY.

Application No. 620/Cal/88 filed on 26th July, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for preparing a clear solution of a polymer containing the -NH- group selected from the group of aromatic polyamides, aromatic polybenzimidazoles and aromatic polyureas comprising dissolving the polymer in a solvent comprising the admixture of (a) a base selected from the group of potassium or sodium alkoxides, hydroxides or hydrides, (b) a liquid sulfoxide, and (c) water or an aliphatic alcohol of up to eight carbon atoms, said base being present in the range of from 0.4 to 1.6 moles per mole of -NH- in the polymer, said alcohol being present in the range of from 1 to 5 moles per mole of potassium base, and in the range of from 1 to 1.5 moles per mole of sodium base or, if water is employed, it is present in the range of from 0.5 to 2.5 moles per mole of potassium base and in the range of from 0.5 to 0.75 moles per mole of sodium base and the liquid sulfoxide being present in an amount sufficient to effect solution.



Compl. specn. 16 pages,

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.; 92 F, J.

170016

Int. Cl.: A 23 P 1/14; A 23 L 1/18.

NOVEL PUFFING MACHINE FOR CEREALS.

Applicants: (1) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNO-LOGY, KHARGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA; (2) DR. PALLAB KUMAR CHATTOPADHYAY, I.I.T., KHARGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA; (3) SRI PLANTHOTTATHIL RAMKRISHNA PILLAI CHANDRASEKHAR I.I.T., KHARGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

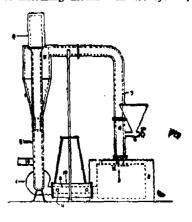
Inventors: (1) DR. PALLAB KUMAR CHATTOPADH-YAY, (2) MR. PLANTHOTTATHIL RAMKRISHNA PILLAI CHANDRASEKHAR.

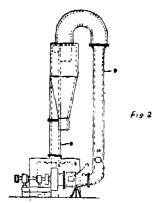
Application No. 628/Cal/88 filed on 28th July, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A puffing machine for puffing cereals like rice, corn sorgam, wheat comprising an elongated chamber for puffing a pre-treated cereal material therein, said chamber having means for feeding the pre-treated cereal into the chamber, means for admitting a fluidizing medium into the said chamber, heating chamber for heating fluidizing medium before admitting into the said elongated chamber, the said chamber being in operational association with puffed grains separator means, said separator also having means for recovering recirculating the hot fluidizing medium in the system.





Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl.: 206-G.

170017

Int. Cl.: G 04 g 3/02; H 03 k 19/00.

TIMER CIRCUIT.

Applicant: GOLDSTAR CO. LTD., OF 20 YOIDO-DONG, YONGDUNGPO-KU, SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA.

Inventor: 1. TAE SOO LEE.

Application No. 629/Cal/88 filed 28 July, 1988,

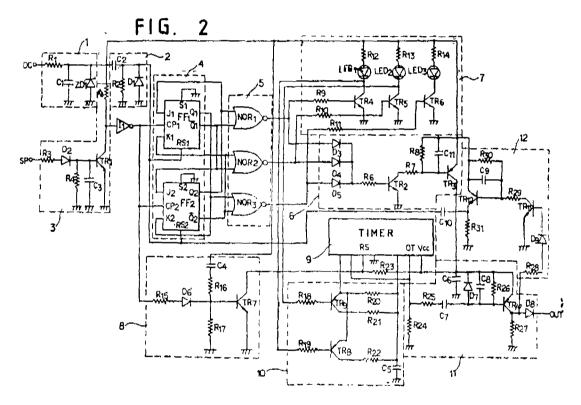
PART III-SEC. 2]

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A circuit for adding a timer function to electric and electronic appliances, characterized in that the circuit comprises a constant voltage element 1 for supplying the constant voltage to each element, an initial reset element 2 for outputing pulse signals at the initial time the constant voltage is output from the constant voltage element 1, an amplifier 3 for inverting and amplifying the setting pulse signals SP, an inverter II for inverting the output signals of said amplifier 3, a flip-flop element 4 to be oreset by the pulse signals, output from the said initial reset element 2 and to output four kinds of mode signals corresponding to the number of pulse signals output from the said inverter I1, a gate element 5 for outputting the first to third timer drive control signals corresponding to the second to fourth mode signals output from the flip-flop element 4, a timer power switching element 6 for outputting the timer driving power when any of the first to third timer driving power when any of the first to third timer driving power when any of the first to third timer driving power when any of the first to third timer driving power when any of the said

gate element 5, a display element 7 for displaying the first to third timer drive control signals output from the said gate element 5 and at the same time outputting the second and third timer time constant control signals, a switch muting element 8 for outputting the pulse signals at the time the pulse signals are output from the said inverter I1 and at the initial time the constant voltage is output from the said constant voltage element 1, a timer 9 to be reset at the time the pulse signals are output from the said switch muting element 8 and to be driven at the time the timer driving power is output from the said timer power switching element 6, a time constant switching element 10 for switching according to the second and third timer time constant control signals output from the said display element 7 and setting three kinds of time constants to the said times 9 a rectangular were generating element 11 for generating the rectangular wave signals at the moment the timer 9 stops its driving and outputting such signals as the power supply control signals, and an initial mode setting element 12 for outputting the pulse signals to reset the said flip-flop element 4 at the time the rectangular wave signals are output from the said rectangular wave generating element 11.



Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Ind .Cl. : 108-C₈

170018

Int. Cl.: C 21 c 5/00, 5/54

PROCESS FOR MELTING A CHARGE IN A CHARGE-ACCEPTING RECEPTACLE OF A FURNACE ABOVE A PLANE OF BURNERS, FOR PRODUCING STEEL.

Applicant VOEST-ALPINE STAHL, DONAWITZ GESEL-LSCHAFT m.b.H. OF A-8700 LEOBEN-DONAWITZ, P.O. BOX 1, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: 1. LUDWIG VON BOGDANDY, 2. OTTO KOLLER, 3. GERHARD MITTER.

Application No. 665/Cal/88 filed 5 August, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for melting a charge in a charge-accepting receptacle of a furnace above a plane of burners, for producing steel, comprising ;

- (a) introducing into the receptacle a coal-free charge including at least one major constituent selected from the group consisting of scrap iron, pelletized sponge iron and solid pig iron;
- (b) introducing heat into said receptacle from below said charge, using burners at said plane of burners, by burning natural gas in an atmosphere containing a sub-stoichiometric amount of oxygen and thereby also introducing finely divided carbon into theresulting liquidified charge material which collects in a furnace bath below said plane of burners; and
- (c) discharging the liquidified charge material of the furnace bath into a ladle.

(Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl.: 56-A (v)

70019 Ind

Int. Cl.: F 28 b 3/00.

BAROMETRIC DIRECT-CONTACT CONDENSER.

Applicant & Inventor: DAYA RANJIT SENANAYAKE, OF 9 ECRIN PLACE, COLOMBO 8, SRI LANKA.

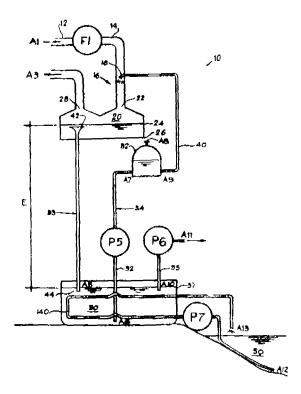
Convention dated on 12th August, 1987 (No. 9794) Sri

Application No. 686/Cal/88 filed 12 August, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A barometric direct-contact condenser for producing condensate from a vapour comprising a condenser chamber (16), spray means (18) in the condenser chamber, a condensate chamber (20), a base (26) for the condensate chamber, the condensate chamber being adapted to retain condensate up to a condensate surface level (24) above the base, a reservoir (30) for liquid, the condensate chamber being adapted for positioning at a level above that of the surface of liquid in the reservoir, a tailpipe (33) having an inlet (42) and an outlet (44) and extending from the condensate chamber to below the surface (37) of liquid in the reservoir, and an inlet (22) into the condensate chamber connected to the condenser chamber characterised in that the tailpipe has its inlet (42) above the base of the condenser chamber but below the condensate surface level (24) the liquid reservoir is a closed tank, receiving condensate from the condensate chamber by way of the tailpipe (33), and from which condensate can be withdrawn to maintain the surface level (37) of liquid in the reservoir substantially constant, the tallpipe outlet (44) is positioned just below the surface (37) of liquid in the reservoir to act as a pressure seal for steam condensing in the condenser chamber, an outlet (A10) is provided just below the said surface (37) and through which condensate can be withdrawn for external uses, the spray means (18) is connected to the reservoir by a conduit (32, 34, 40) having an inlet (A6) well below the surface (37) of liquid in the reservoir to draw cooling water fom the coolest region of the reservoir, and the condensate water is cooled by water circulated in pipes (40) within the reservoir.



Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 206-E.

Int. Cl.: H 04 n 5/44.

170020

INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY CONVERTER FOR MULTIPLEX BROADCASTING TV RECEIVER.

Applicant: GOLDSTAR CO. LTD., OF 20 YOIDO-DONG, YONGDUNGPOKU, SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA.

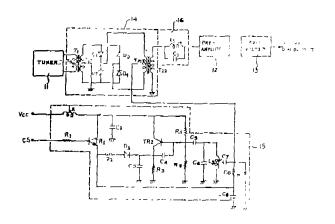
Inventor: 1. YOUNG MO KANG.

Application No. 713/Cal/88 filed 26 August, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An intermediate frequency converter for multiplex broadcasting TV receiver which is composed of a tuner (11) a preamplifier (12) which amplifies the output signal of the tuner (11), and a SAW filter (13) which filters the output signal of the pre-amplifier wherein the intermediate frequency converter circuit comprising a converter means (14) which consists of a matching transformer T₁ associated with the output side, of said tuner (11), diodes D₁-D⁴ associated with a secondary coil T₁₂ of said matching transformer T₁ in the form of bridge, and another matching transformer T2 of which both terminals of a primary coil T₂₁ are associated with the connecting point of said diodes D1, D2 and D3, D4 respectively, an oscillator means (15) which consists of resistors R1-R7. transistors TR₁, TR₂, capasitors C₂-C₈, a diode D₅ and coils L_{2s} L 3, and is designed to output a predetermined voltage or an oscillation signal of 72.3 MHz in accordance with a control signal of control signal input terminal CS and to apply the voltage or oscillation signal to an intermediate tap of the primary coil T21 of the matching transformer T2 of said converter means, and a trap means (16) of 72.3 MHz which passes the signal of 38.9 MHz among the output signals of said converter means (14) through said pre-determined amplifier (12).



Compl. specn. 10 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl.: 5-D & 173-B [GROUPS I(1) & XXIX(2)] 170021 Int. Cl. : B 05 B 15/00.

APPLICATOR DEVICE FOR RELEASING, AT A CONTROLLED RATE, A GASEOUS PEST CONTROL MEDIUM TO AN ENVIRONMENT.

Applicant: DETIA FREYBERG GmbH, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF 6947 - LAUDENBACH/BERGSTRASSE, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

PART III--SEC. 2]

Inventors: (1) DR. WOLFGANG FRIEMEL, (2) DR. VOLKER ERWIN BARTH.

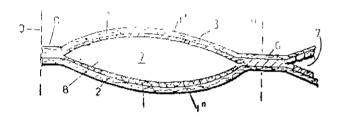
Application and Provisional Specification No. 433/Mas/87 filed June 10, 1987.

Complete Specification left May 17, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

Applicator device for releasing from a hydrolysable pest control agent a gaseous pest control medium to an environment at a rate controlled by the rate of entry of water vapour into the applicator characterised in that said applicator comprises one or more pockets for holding the pest control agent, for-med from one or more sheets serving as walls of the pocket or pockets by adhesive bonding or welding together edges of the said sheets where the edges meet along sides or across a wall of the pocket or pockets, at least one of the said sheets being permeable to water vapour and gas having a water vapour permeability of not more than 100 g/m³/24 hr to provide a water vapour and gas-pervious wall or portion thereof to the pocket or pockets.



(Prov. 25 pages. (Compl. specn. 44 pages;

Drgs. Nil) Drgs. 4 sheets)

170022

Ind. Class: 127-I [GROUP-LXV(1)]

Int. Cl.4: F16D 3/04.

A RESILIENT SHAFT COUPLING.

HACKFORTH GmbH & CO. KG. Applicant: HEERSTRASSE 66, 4690 HERNE 2, FEDERAL REPUB-LIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

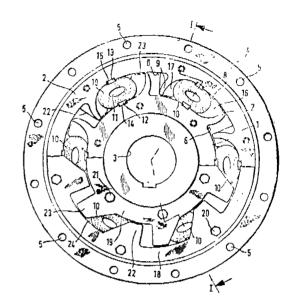
Inventor: PETER REICHARDT.

Application No. 412/Mas/87 filed June 4, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

Resilient shaft coupling having two metal coupling parts, connectable to an input and to an output respectively a number of resilient coupling members (10) succeeding each other in circumferential direction, the said metal coupling parts being composed of an inner and coaxially outer coupling ring, formed on their cylindrical surface areas (6, 8) facing each other, radial cams (7, 9) or teeth engage each other alternately in circumferential direction, radially extend over the axial length of the coupling rings (1, 2), and extend into the vicinity of the facing cylindrical surface area in each case, and two cams (7, 9) succeed each other in circumferential direction from a pair whose surfaces facing each other are concavely shaped, each defining a chamber with its longitudinal axis running parallel to the axis of rotation and having the resilient coupling member (10) rotation and having the resilient coupling member (10) therein, the said resilient coupling member (10), essentially having the shape of a circular cylindrical rod with a length corresponding to the axial length of the coupling rings, wherein the resilient coupling members (10) are fastened to the cylindrical surface areas (6, 8) of the inner and outer coupling ring (1, 2) respectively, in the inoperative position of the shaft coupling, free spaces (16, 17) exist between each resilient coupling member (10) and each cam (7, 9) of a pair, and in the operative position of the shaft coupling the cams (7, 9) of each pair is in contact with the corresponding resilient coupling member (10).



(Com. 15 pages.

Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F(3a) [GROUP IX(1)]

170023

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 47/02.

A CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR PRODUCING OPTIONALLY SUBSTITUTED ALDEHYDES.

Applicant: DAVY McKEE (LONDON) LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY OF 250 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON NW1 2PG, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) GEORGE EDWIN HARRISON (2) ALAN JAMES DENNIS.

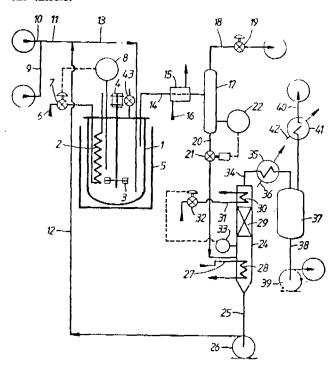
Application No. 429/Mas/87 filed June 9, 1987.

Convention date: July 1, 1986; (No. 8616038; Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A continuous process for producing optionally substituted aldehyde containing at least 7 carbon atoms by hydroformylation of an optionally substituted olefin containing 6 to 20 carbon atoms, comprising the steps of (a) providing a substantially constant volume of a liquid hydroformylation medium in a hydroformylation zone, the said liquid hydroformylation medium containing (i) a known rhodium complex hydroformylation catalyst consisting of rhodium in complex combination with carbon monoxide and a ligand (ii) free ligand such as herein described, (iii) an inert solvent having a boiling point more than that of the said optionally substituted aldehyde produced but less than that of the said ligand and (iv) not more than 2 moles per litre of said optionally substituted aldehyde; (b) continuous ly supplying carbon monoxide, hydrogen and the optionally substituted olefin to said hydroformylation zone; (c) maintaining said hydroformylation zone under known hydroformylation conditions (d) passing the same to a product recovery zone and collecting the optionally substituted aldehyde with minor amount of the solvent by vapourisation; and (e) continuously recycling the liquid stream depleted of said optionally substituted aldehyde but containing catalyst and ligand to the hydroformylation zone; wherein monitoring the level of aldehyde condensation by-products in the hydroformylation medium and controlling the vapourisation in the product recovery zone, the rate of vapourisation of the solvent is made at least equal to the rate of formation of aldehyde by-products in the hydroformylation zone and the volume of the liquid hydroformylation medium in the hydroformylation zone is kept substantially constant by supply fresh supply of solvent thereto.



Comp. 40 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

170024

Ind. Cl.: 86B [GRUP LXVI(4)]

Int. Cl.4: A 47 C 1/024.

CHAIR WITH HINGED BACKREST.

Applicant: PRO-CORD S.r.l., Via Pratello 9, 40122 Bolonga, Italy, an Italian Company.

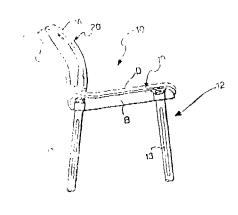
Inventor: GIANCARLO PIRETTI.

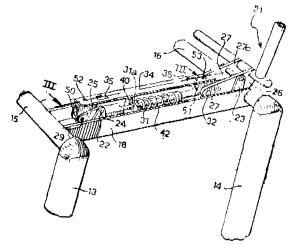
Application No. 403/Mas/87 filed on 2nd June. 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A chair comprising a support structure (12) and a seat characterised in that the said seat is connected to the said support structure (12) by means of at least one parallelogram linkage comprising members in the form of tie-rods (25, 27), the first ends of which are hinged to the seat (19) and the second ends of which are hinged to the support structure (12) so that the seat (19) is able to move between a lowered position and a raised position substantially parallel to each other; and a backrest (20) with a backrest supporting structure (21) hinged to the chair support structure (12) having a pair of longitudinal braces (18) and operationally connected to the seat (19) so as to be able to pivot between an upright position corresponding to the lowered position of the seat (19) and a reclined position corresponding to the raised position of the seat (19), the said backrest supporting structure (21) being rigidly connected to one of the tie-rod members (27) and in that said parallelogram linkage is provided with elastic means (42) for biassing the backrest (20) towards its upright position (A).





(Com. Spec. 10 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets)

170025

Ind. Cl.: 40F [GROUP IV(1)]

Int. Cl.4: C23C 14/00; 14/38.

A VACUUM DEPOSITION APPARATUS FOR DEPOSITING A PLURALITY OF LAYERS OF MATERIAL OF VARYING COMPOSITION ONTO THE SURFACE OF A MOVING SUBSTRATE AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING SUCH SUBSTRATES USING SAID APPARATUS.

Applicant: MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Delaware, United States of America, domiciled at 3M Center, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) RICHARD L. JACOBSON, (2) FRANK R. JEFFREY, (3) ROGER K. WESTERBERG.

Application No. 407/Mas/87 filed on 3rd June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A vacuum deposition apparatus for depositing a plurality of layers of material of varying composition onto the surface of a moving substrate, each layer being applied in the presence of a glow discharge, said apparatus comprising

a vacuum chamber,

means for supporting a roll of said substrate within said vacuum chamber,

take-up means for rewinding the coated substrate being located within said vacuum chamber,

a plurality of deposition chambers located is spaced positions within said vacuum chamber,

means for guiding said substrate through each of said deposition chambers,

each deposition chamber having wall means defining an enclosure with an entrance slit and exit slit for the said substrate to pass, said slit having restricted passageways,

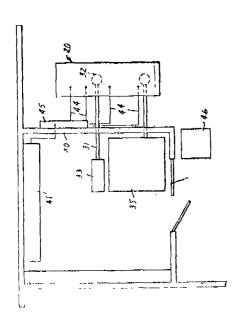
means for introducing gas into each of said deposition chambers,

means for heating said chambers,

means for developing an electrical potential with said deposition chambers to develop a plasma for depositing at least one element from said gas onto said substrate,

means for continuously advancing said substrate from said supply roll to said take-up roll, and

a pump connected to said vacuum chamber for maintaining a pressure within said vacuum chamber which is lower than the pressure in each said deposition chamber for restricting the diffusion of gas from any one deposition chamber to another deposition chamber.



(Com. Spec. 20 pages.

Drgs. one sheet)

170026

Ind. Cl.: 136B & 33E [GROUPS XIII & XXXIII(3)]

Int. Cl.4: B22C 11/00 & B22D 17/00.

A MOLD FOR A ROTARY MOLDING MACHINE.

Applicant: NISSEI ASB MACHINE CO. LTD., a company of Japan, of 4586-3, Koh, Komoro-shi, Nagano-ken, Japan.

Inventors: (1) YOSHINORI NAKAMURA (2) KOUHEI KOGA, (3) SATORU KOSUGE, (4) YOSHIHIRO FUKUNISHI

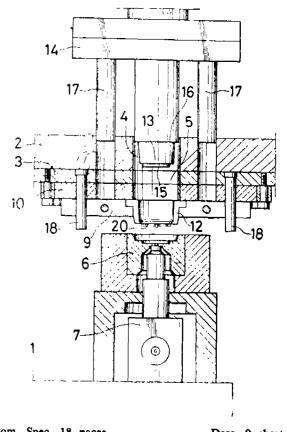
Application No. 378/Mas/87 filed on 21st May, 1987.

Convention dated 26-11-1986 No. 65691-86 (Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

4 Claims

A mold for a rotary molding machine comprising a cavity mold for molding a preform installed on a machine bed so that said cavity mold is directed upwardly, a retaining and lip mold mounted together with a mold place plate on the lower surface of a rotatable transfer plate above the machine bed and being closed relative to said cavity mold and a core mold which extends through said transfer plate and being fitted into the lip mold, characterized in that said lip mold together with said core mold are disposed movably with respect to said cavity mold and are pressed against said transfer plate by use of vertical shafts and a spring member.



(Com. Spec. 18 pages.

Drgs. 9 sheets)

Ind. Class: 172-D4 [GROUP-XX]

170027

Int. Cl.4: D05B 57/26.

BOBBIN TUBE SUPPORTS.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: ANDRE LATTION.

Application No. 390/Mas/87 filed May 26, 1987.

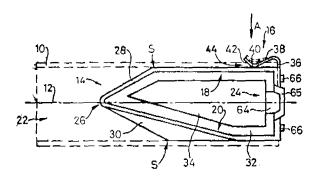
Convention date: July 18, 1986; (No. 86 176 14; Great Britain)

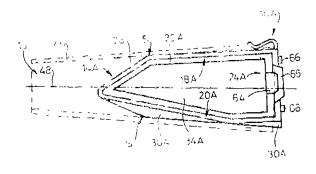
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

10 Claims

A bobbin tube support comprising a tube supporting element (14) having at least two longitudinally extending strip-like elements (18, 20) for contacting an interior of a bobbin tube (10) at angularly spaced apart locations to prevent relative radial movement threat, providing a substan-

tially rigid tube-receiving structure and the said strip-like elements having a continuous strengthening rib portion (28) and a web portion (30, 32) joined at a proximal end by a cross-piece (24), the end opposite to the proximal ends forming a rounded apex (26); and a resilient retaining element (16, 76) for exerting a generally radially directed force on some location on the tube for releasably retaining the tube against axial movement from the supporting element.





(Com. 26 pages.

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Class: 56-B [GROUP-V] 170028

Int. Cl.4: B01J 29/04, C07C 4/06.

A PROCESS FOR CRACKING HYDROCARBON OILS OF HIGHMOLECULAR WEIGHT INTO HYDRO-CARBONS OF LOWER AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT AND LOWER AVERAGE BOILING POINT.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: (1) AREND HOEK, (2) TOM HUIZINGA, (3) IAN ERNEST MAXWELL.

Application No. 391/Mas/87 filed May 27, 1987.

Convention date: May 30, 1986; (No. 8613131; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims (No drawing)

A process for cracking hydrocarbon oils of high molecular weight into hydrocarbons of lower average molecular weight and lower average boiling point comprising the steps of contacting the hydrocarbons oil at a temperature ranging from 250°C to 500°C and a pressure of up to 300 bar in the presence of hydrogen with a catalyst having modified zeolite with a unit cell size of below 24.45 A, an O₃ molar ratio of 4 to 25, a water absorption capacity (at 25°C and a p/p value of 0.2) of at least 8% by weight of modified zeolite and a pore volume of at least 0.2 ml/g wherein 10% to 60% of the total pore volume is made up of pores having a diameter of at least 8 nm; an amorphous cracking component such as herein described a binder such as silica, alumina, clay and zirconia and at least one metal selected from Group VI and/or Group VIII and recovering the cracked hydrocarbons by known means.

(Com. 20 pages.)

Ind. Class: 32-F3(e); 39-C & 40-F.

170029

[GROUPS—IX(1); III & IV(1)]

Int. CL+: B01J 19/00; 19/24.

AN IMPROVED HETEROGENEOUS SYNTHESIS REACTOR.

Applicants: (1) AMMONIA CASALE S.A., OF VIA DELLA POSTA 4, CH-6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY; AND (2) UMBERTO ZARDI, OF VIA LUCINO 57, CH-6932, PREGANZONA, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS NATIONAL.

Inventor: UMBERTO ZARDI.

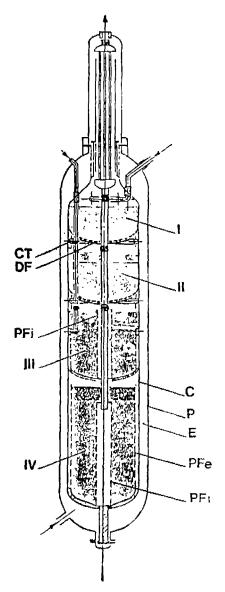
Application No. 396/Mas/87 filed May 28, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An improved heterogeneous synthesis reactor particularly suitable for synthesising ammonia and methanol comprising an external shell of pressure resistant body, inlet means for reacting gases provided at the bottom of the said external shell, inlet means for quench gas provided at the top portion of the said external shell, a heat exchanger disposed at the top portion of the said shell, a cartridge consisting of plurality of baskets for containing catalyst, said baskets being placed one above the other, a channel for the flow of resh reacting gas axial to the said cartridge characterised in that, at least one toroidal collector with an outlet near the peripheral inside portion of the said cartridge and an inlet connected to the inlet means for quench gas is provided, the said

torodial collector(s) is disposed below the bottom of one of the baskets and the top portion of the basket immediately below it.



(Com. 8 pages.

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind.Cl.: 35D [GROUP XXV(2)]

170030

Int. Cl.4: C04B 7/06 & 16/06.

AN IMPROVED COMPOSITION FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HYDRAULICALLY SETTING FIBER CONTAINING SHAPED ELEMENTS.

Applicant: AMETEX AG, of Eternitstrasse 3, CH 8867 Niederurnen, Switzerland.

Inventors: (1) KARL KIRCHMAYR, (2) HANS-JURGEN MIKO, (3) BRUNO WATZKA, (4) JOSEF STUDINKA, (5) CARL SCHMITT-HENCO.

Application No. 375/Mas/87 filed on 21st May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

An improved composition for the manufacture of hydraulically setting fiber containing shaped elements comprising fibers such as cellulosic fibers ranging from 5 to 20% by weight of the dry composition; pozzuolanic silicic acid ranging from 5 to 40% by weight of the dry composition; lime stone powder ranging from 5 to 35% by weight of the dry composition and known hydraulic binders ranging from 20 to 85% by weight of the dry composition.

(Com. Spec. 10 pages.

Dres. Nil)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 25

An Opposition has been entered by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 168900 made by Combustion Engineering Inc.

PATENTS SEALED

167868 167869 167974 167983 167985 168147 168150 168154 168157 168191 168194 168195 168196 168197 168198 168200 168213 168220 168240 168255 168283 168288 168289

Cal: 10 Del: 8 Mas: 2 Bom: 3

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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 151860 granted to Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated for an invention relating to "improvement in or relating to a process for syntheszing urea."

The Patent ceased on the 31-12-90 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Bullding, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 161115 granted to Soichi Yomanoto for an invention relating to "an improved rice hulling apparatus."

The Patent ceased on the 11th October, 1990 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by teaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Cortivities of Patents. The Parent Office, Nizam Palace, I'vd Id S.O. Bui'ding, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acht are togalish Chandra Bose Road. Calcutta-700 020 on a before the 15th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opposities interest the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 161930 granted to stoping Aktiengesellschaft for an invention relating to "sliding lock for the effusion of metallurgical contianers."

The Patent ceased on the 20-11-90 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 162010 granted to Westinghouse Electric Corporation for an invention relating to "Switchgear apparatus."

The Patent ceased on the 15th November 1990 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Parent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4. Acharya Jugadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 163896 granted to Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated, for an invention relating to "Process for recovering a mixture unreacted propylene and ethylene."

The Patent ceased on the 4th December 1990 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III. Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon

which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Palents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 164594 granted to Orissa Industries Limted for an invention relating to "an improved high temperature shaft kiln for producing dead burnt refractory materials."

The Patent ceased on the 18-10-90 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 165060 granted to Westinghouse Electric Corporation for an invention relating to "a control apparatus unit, in a distributed process control systems."

The Patent ceased on the 4th Nov. 1990 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Bullding, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filled with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 165511 granted to Gopi Krishan Kabra for an invention relating to "a flat iron."

The Patent ceased on the 12th Jan. 1991 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-766 020 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, is triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 165637 granted to Mitsubishi Denki Rabushiki Kaisha for an invention relating to "Spring-type uperating mechanism for a circuit interrupter."

The Patent ceased on the 1-10-90 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th January, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 on or before the 25th March, 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 163349. United Wheels Private Limited, an Indian Company incorporated under the Indian companies Act, 4850/24, Ansarl Road, New Delhi, India. "Gear Changers for bicycles". 26th June, 1991.

- Class 1. No. 163365. Apollo Tyrcs Ltd., of P.O. Perambra.
 Trichur District, Kerala-680689, India, an Indian
 Company. "A Blade for Green Tube Splicing".
 1st February, 1991.
- Class. 3. No. 163197. Bond Street Perfumes and Cosmetics Private Limited, a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1957 and having its registered office at 32, Hassa Mahal, Dalamal Park, Cusse Parade, Colaba, Bombay-400 005, State of Maharashtra, India. "A Container". 1st May, 1991.
- Class. 3. No. 163444. Sinter Plast Containers, Plastics Division of The Bharat Vijay Mill Ltd., a company incorporated under the Company's Act having its registered Office at Kalol (North Gujarat), Pin: 382 721, Gujarat State, India. "Stacable Basket". 25th July, 1991.
- Class. 3. No. 163439. Sinter Plast Continuers, Plastics Division of The Bharat Vijay Mills Ltd., Kalol (N.G.), Pin: 382721, Gujarat State, India. "Double Walled Insulated Box". 25th July, 1991.
- Class. 4. No. 163196. Bond Street Perfumes and Commetics Private Limited a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act 1957 and having its registered office at 32 Hassa Mabal, Dalamal Park, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay-400 005, State of Maharashtra, India. "a Container". 1st May, 1991.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents Designs
and Trade Marks